change for DRY GOODS. CARDOZO, FOURQUREAN & CO.

desire to call attention to their new and BEAUTIFUL DRESS GOODS just received, which will be found in many instance

TWENTY PER CENT. LOWER

than prices the first of the season. Their buyer is now in New York forwarding by every steamer no DRESS GOODS.

Everything NEW, so soon as it appears in the northern markets, shall be presented to their cus-

> THEY NOW HAVE HANDSOME PLAID DRESS GOODS, now so popular in the North.

> > IN SILKS

they have received VERY LARGE ADDITIONS to their stock in all the NEW SHADES.

A JOB LOT OF

HARRIS'S TWO-BUTTON KID GLOVES at \$1.25, formerly sold at \$2-600D SHADES, [no 12] D & E. MITTELDORFER.

MORE NEW AND CHEAP GOODS JUST RE-MORE NEW AND CHEAP GOODS JUST RECEIVED.
Will open on Monday their third supply of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
CLOAKS in great variety from \$2,50 to \$25;
RLACK CASHMERE at 37½c, worth 50c, at 50c, worth 65c, at 62½c, worth 87½c, at 75c, worth \$1, at 87½c, worth \$1,25;
COLORED CASHMERES at wool at 50, 62½, and 75c,—the cheap at and best goods in the city;
New line of TRIMMING SILKS in all the new cheap at the cheap at the

shades, just received:
shades, just received:
BLACK SiLKS at 62%, 75, 87%c. \$1,\$1.25, and
\$1.50 per yard, the greatest bargains ever offered;
NEW CARPETS (from anction) just received—
Hemp at 15 and 20c., lugrain at 25,30,35,40,
of our per

flemp at 15 and 20c., Ingrain at 20.30, 30, 405
50, and 60c.;
8UGS, OIL-CLOTHS, and MATTINGS to be closed out; FLANNELS in White, Red. Gray, Blue-Plain, and Twilled from 12% to 50c, per yard;
BLANNETS, HOSIERY, DOMESTICS, and NO-TIONS at prices to astonish all; UNDERWEAR for ladles, children, and gentlemen—a new snoply very cheap; CORSETS from 20c. to \$2-a variety. Give us a card before you buv.

D. & E. MITTELDORFER, District No. 1," with headquarters at Rich-District No. 1," with headquarters at Rich-

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

THE NEWEST STYLES.
THE DEST WORKMANSHIP.
THE LOWEST PRICE.

JULIUS MEYER, 603 BROAD STREET, JULIUS MEYER, 603 BROAD STREET, has just opened a very large assortment of LADIES' PLAIN and MATELASSE BEAVER CLOAKS—prices, from \$3 to \$20. As the e CLOAKS are made to order for us by one of the best manufacturers, from the latest Parisian designs, at special rates, we can guarantee the newest and handsomest styles, the very best workmanship, superior fit, and the very lowest prices. Dou't fail to look at them before purchasing. ALSO, JUST OPENED-

A nice line of INFANTS' CLOAKS at low prices; New DRESS GOODS, in handsome plaids and goldmixtures;
New shades in ALL-WOOL CASHMERES; a new lot of the 50c. ALL-WOOL BLACK CASHMERES; special bargains at 60c. worth 75c.; fall wear—cheap line—at 62½, 65, 70, 75, 85c.,

SILK-FINISHED VELVETEENS at 50 and 75c.; SH.K VELVETS very low;

BLACK SILK VELVIOR
BLACK SILKS from 75c. up;
Heavy WHITE BLANKETS at \$1.50 and upwards; ALL-WOOL WHITE BLANKETS at
\$4 and upwards;
Try the celebrated BOULEVARD THREE-BUTTON KID GLOVE—every pair warranted—at
\$1.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!! CLOAKS

NEW MANUFACTORY.

AT THE GREAT NEW YORK AUCTION-HOUSE v to be found such an assortment of LADIES' Is now to be found such an assemble to the first of this section. We manufacture every one of our Coaks in the most improved and

NEWEST STYLES, NEWEST TRIMMING, at prices that will astonish the community. Our

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS

FANCY GOODS surpasses any ever exhibted in any southern city.

We carry most every article belonging to our line. Our system is strictly ONE PRICE. We sell only for CASH, and by not encouraging bad debts we give the customer the advantage of CHEAP PRICES, LOWER THAN NEW YORK

RATES. Remember our sign reads NEW YORK AUCTION-HOUSE.

523 Broad street, between Fifth and Sixth, 12 nearly opposite the market. DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!

NEW GOODS: NEW GOODS

BROWNE & ROWE

are receiving to-day NEW AND FRESH DRY GOODS.

BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTON BLANKETS, CASSIMERES, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, CORSETS, &c., &c., which they have determined to sell at SMALL PRO-FITS, and make QUICK SALES. BROWNE & ROWE, Try them to-day.

507 Broad street, between Fifth and Sixth. se 28-eod SEINE THRED.

SEINE THREAD!

SEINE THREAD!

NEW IMPORTATION.

The first supply of SEINE THREAD has arrived of all Nos. and qualities. Our goods are mannfactured from the best Irish

men to be the best thread they have ever used. L. LICHTENSTEIN & SONS, corner Seventcenth and Franklin streets. Sole Importers of the "LION BRAND" SEINE

THREAD, and importers of other brands. INSURANCE COMPANIES.

TIRGINIA AGENCY AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

WATERTOWN, N. Y. CASH ASSETS OVER \$1,100,000. INSURES ONLY PRIVATE RESIDENCES (IN CITY OR COUN-

TRY) AND THEIR CONTENTS, AND FARM-PROPERTY, STOCK AND CROPS, AGAINST

LOSS OF DAMAGE BY FIRE OR LAGHTNING. the business itself is to move at a snail's Security perfect, and rates reasonable GEORGE D. PLEASANTS

State Agent, Twelfth and Cary streets, Richmond Va.

VIRGINIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. CHARTERED/1832.

ASSETS, \$600,000. SECURITY AMPLE. RATES REASONABLE.

W. L. COWARDIN, PRESIDENT; W. H. MCCARTHY, SECRETARY, [se 28-3m]

BILL-HEADS, \$5.50 to \$8 per ream, at the DISPATCH PRINTING-MOUSE.

## DATTY DISPATCH.

VOL. LIV.

RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1878.

Richmond Dispatch.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE DISPATCH IS LARGER THAN THE COMBINED CIRCU-LATION OF ALL THE OTHER DAILY NEWS-PAPERS OF THE CITY.

FRIDAY ...... NOVEMBER 15, 1973.

"Chester" in New York. [Special Correspondence of the Richmond Disputch.]

NEW YORK, November 13, 1878. The United States Board of Trade met in the Masonic Temple to-day at 12 o'clock-Mr. Ellwood Thorne in the chair. A majority of States, I believe, were represented, but the hall was by no means crowded, and the interest manifested by the New Yorkers was less than I expected.

Virginia was represented by B. C. Gray, John B. Davis, Charles Ellis, of Richmond; Mayor J. S. Tucker, of Norfolk; and J. B. Virginia penitentiary. A messenger was Ficklen, of Fredericksburg. Your correspondent was also present, as a sort of honorary member or something or other. He finds his brother-statesmen up here very and later at S much like they are elsewhere—viz., resolved Pine streets. to serve the country if they can, but anyhow determined to have a good time. On the second branch of the subject I find my-

self unanimous. and Currency, National Banks, Customs Regulations, Insurance, Postage, the Revision of Land Grants to Railroads, National Bankrupt Law, &c.

bankruptcy was offered and argued by Mr. Williams, of New York, and others. The drift of sentiment was that "the old bank."

The first alarm brought out Steamers B. ruptey law with all of its enormities should never be restored"; but that there should be something better to answer the purposes designed. It was intimated that the late tered. That will astonish some people-

Mayor Tucker, of Norfolk, made a speech, clearly, as I think, expressing the opinion of our people against bankruptey laws. His

District No. 1," with headquarters at Richmond. Colonel Chalfin is kindly rememwas the most popular United States officer ever over us, I think.

It is pleasant to know that he entertains the most kindly feelings for our Richmond folks. It is his desire to make his permanent home in Richmond. He believes that it is to be a prosperous city.

whom I have met speaks of Richmond as doing exceptionably well for these times. The impression abroad as to Richmond's growth and business progress is very gratifying indeed. Most cities are content to hold their ground. We have done more. We have made steady advances. A "WRINKLE" ON HATS.

At the hotel from which I write the hat around the penitentiary. manufacturers had a grand banquet on benzine) influence of champagne they sang were at work, under guard, removing valu- representatives and senators is the only ex-When they came forth from the banquet-

hall I had the opportunity to observe that control. benefit of statisticians and humanitarians; all expectations. LADIES AT AUCTION.

I omitted the most important item I had in regard to the auction sale of imported in guarding the prisoners. cattle at Philadelphia, and I add it (as it is a feminine article) in the form of a postscript. It was that the auction was attended by a front seats in the gallery surrounding the a prisoner escaped. auctioneer's stand. Several of them were and Gueraseys, and they were prompt to give a brief notice of the fire; and at this experienced judges of the merits of Jerseys bid. One was a purchaser to a large amount. I am told that she owns and sends to market annually cattle that bring in much revenue. A Jersey call in the New York or Philadelphia stock market will bring enough to buy a fine silk dress any time.

The Proposed Railroad Up the James-River Valley.

A RARE PAMPHLET CONCERNING IMPROVEMENTS IN VIRGINIA-THE RAILWAY UP THE JAMES-RIVER VALLEY-CLAUDIUS CROZET'S VIEWS. (Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.) STATISTON, November 14, 1878. In the pursuit of information, I have

been examining a rare pamphlet, published in 1848, entitled "Outline of the Improvements in the State of Virginia," by Claudius Crozet, late State engineer, in which there are some items worthy of reproduction in view of your very proper advocacy of a railway up the valley of the James. It is hardly worth while to say that any opinion from Claudius Crozet is worthy of consideration, for he never gave opinions that he did not have good reasons for, and time has demonstrated that he was wise in his con-

Colonel Crozet says: "The year 1830 was marked by an event of the utmost importance to the political and commercial world-namely, the invention of the locomotive engine, which immediately raised railroads as successful competitors to canals. The State engineer (Crozet) abandoned at once the idea of a water improvement, and in a letter to J. Garland (B. P. W., xv., 228.) presented a comparison of the various modes of improvement-his conclusions being then in favor of a railroad, though, in common with others, he was far from anticipating the great speed and perfection which would be attained in so few

"In 1831, Judge B. Wright, of New York gave his opinion in favor of a canal (B. P. W., xvi., 451), which he estimated up to Lynchburg at from \$18,000 to \$20,000 per mile; to this the State Engineer disagreed, adhering to his preference for a railroad (B. P. W., xvi., 395), his estimate being for a railroad \$20,000, and the minimum for a canal \$28,000 per mile."

"The opinion of the late State Engineer

(Crozet) was always in favor of the railroad. even from Richmond; and, in fact, it would appear that in our age, when time is so precious, rapidity of transmission is at least as important as somewhat reduced charges; and it may with some propriety be asked whether the magnetic telegraph, which annihilates distance and time, has not come to add a powerful argument in favor of railroad communications; for of what use would an almost instantaneous transmission of important commercial intelligence be if pace toward's its destination?"

It appears that the actual cost of the construction of the canal from Richmond to Lynchburg-145 miles-was \$34.194 per mile, or \$6,194 more than Crozet's mini-

WEATHER REPORT.

INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY .- For the Middle Atlantic States, partly cloudy weather, northerly winds, stationary temperature. and rising followed by stationary or falling barometer.

For the South Atlantic States, partly cloudy weather, winds mostly northeasterly. stationary or higher temperature, followed by stationary or falling barometer.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY was clear, cool, and pleasant. THERMOMETER YESTERDAY: 6 A. M., 42 A. M., 48; noon, 58; 3 P. M., 57; 6 P. M., 51; midnight, 44. Mean temperature, 50.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Destructive Fire at the Virginia Penitentiary.

This morning between 1 and 2 o'clock a fire broke out in the engine-room at the dispatched, and an slarm turned in at Station 15, corner of First and Cary streets,

Colonel Swann meanwhile gathered all of a vim to subdue the flames, but all to no The subjects to be discussed are Finance purpose. The inflammable nature of the material in the building adjoining the engine-room was such as to cause the fire to make rapid headway, and soon the flames A paper proposing a uniform system of had reached the cooper-shop, and from

and D, and the second all of the rest of the department except the Church Hill engine and the steamer on lower Main street. and it is their duty to defend their liberties. bankruptey law was not honestly adminis- The firemen went to work with all possible speed, and soon several lines of hose were encireling the building.

By 2 o'clock nearly all of the workshops named had been entirely destroyed, and the fire had burned the window-sash of all of the cells fronting the north and in immediate proximity to the shops. It will be remembered that there is but a small space between the shops and the cells referred to. cipline prescribed by Congress"; and the and the heat therefore which penetrated the windows of the cells must have been intense. It was deemed best, however, not suppress insurrections, and repel invabered, I believe, by all of our people. He attention at first to putting out the fire of ized or allowed to serve as posse comitatus THE RIGHTS OF ALL CITIZENS ARE EQUALLY the window-frames. This done, they then to execute the laws or suppress insurrecwent to work upon the fire proper. The work which lay before the firemen

front of them were many hundred prisoners, some of whom were among the most and returning again to their avocations as desperate in the prison, while on the By the way, nearly every traveller with other hand they had the fire to encounter and subdue in a very contracted space. That they accomplished all and even more than was expected of them will not be de-

nied.

Auld Lang Syne and several other comic ables and placing them beyond the reach of penditure made by the Government in exesongs with much vigor. The guests in all the flames, and in pouring buckets of water cution of the constitutional grant of power which may be expanded as necessity rethe rooms around were highly entertained upon portions of the prison less exposed to "to provide for organizing, arming, and quires. Some such military organization Judge Christian delivering the opinion. the flames but threatened by sparks.

promptly sent out all of his available men expend to aid the guard at the penitentiary in prefor sometimes trifles light as air properly to aid the guard at the pentientary in pre-worked up produce results that's ahead of serving order and watching the convicts. Indeed, several members of the First Virginia regiment came out in uniform, with their muskets, and sided the regular force

it is astonishing the excellent order which considerable number of ladics. They had was observed. It is hardly probable that At so late, or rather early, an hour it is of

> writing it is impossible to say what the actual loss has been. The loss, however, will be many thousands of dollars to the State. There was no insurance. Colonel Swann is of opinion that the fire originated either in the engine-room or from a stove, and was therefore accidental.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE .- A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon-President E. O. Nölting in the chair. Present: Messrs. R. E. Blankenship, Charles U. Williams, J. K. Childrey, R. A. Dunlop, L. D. Crenshaw, S. H. Hawes, T. M. Logan, John G. Spotts, J. P. Rogers, and L. Levy.

The Chair laid before the Board a communication from the president of the National Board of Trade and others stating that that body has no connection whatever with the newly-organized body known as the United States Board of Trade. The communication also stated that the Executive Council of the National Board would hold a meeting in Washington in December. Received and filed.

The President also laid before the Board a communation from G. W. C. Clarke, secretary of the United States Board of Trade, inviting the Chamber to be present at a meeting to be held in New York in November. Received with thanks. A communication from Mr. Thomas A.

Rust in reference to a standard of weights and measures. Received with thanks. Other papers were received and filed. A communication from the National Publie Health Association was received, an-

nouncing that that body would meet here on the 19th instant. Adjourned. THE VALLEY RAILROAD PROJECT .- Very

much interest has been manifested in the important subject now being considered by the special committee of fifteen appointed at the annual meeting of the James River and Kanawha Company held on Wednesday evening. It seems to be generally conceded that the gentlemen who propose to take hold of the enterprise are men of large means, and will go to work to construct the road between this city and Buchanan as soon as the way is clear.

The special committee of fifteen to confer with the representatives of the Richmond in time of war, the military power of the and Alleghany Railroad Company met yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at the Canal Company's office, on the basin-General T. M. Logan presiding; Colonel W. P. Munford secretary.

Messrs. James S. Wells, of New York, and H. C. Parsons (the latter the vice-president of the Railroad Company), met the committee by invitation, and had an interchange of A number of the directors of the Rail-

road Company are expected here next week,

BUCHANAN AND CLIFTON-FORGE RAILWAY COMPANY .- At a meeting of the Buchanan at the company's office yesterday the follow- for a term of five years, renewing one fifth rail from Furnace-Ferrol, in Angusta county, to Dunbar Furnace, in Western Pennsylvania, as they are now doing by hundred and Alleghany Railroad Company Railro dreds of car-loads, it would seem that it pany, to confer with a committee to be appointed in the interest of said railroad—
way up the valley of the James, that in capable with a committee to be appointed in the interest of said railroad—
tary, and under the direction of the Governors of the States; the officers to be appointed in the interest of said railroad—
tary, and under the direction of the Governors of the States; the officers to be appointed in the interest of said railroad—
tary, and under the direction of the Governors of the States; arms accounterments and any time during the evening. one third of that distance will place Richmond in communication with some of the and Walter N. Johnston. It is understood armories to be furnished by the Federal largest and best deposits of iron ore in the Union.

J. H.

SESPENDED.—The custom-nouse was found open the open

THE MILITARY MOVEMENT.

THE MEMORIAL ADOPTED AT THE RECENT MEETING IN THE HUSTINGS COURT-GEN-ERAL BRADLEY JOHNSON'S MOBILIZING SCHEME-THE UNPUBLISHED HISTORY OF THE MOVEMENT, &c.

Mention has already been made in this paper of the adjourned meeting held in the Hustings Court-room on Tuesday night by a number of gentlemen interested in the movement, looking to the more perfect establishment of the military force of the State, &c. At that meeting a report signed by General Dabuey H. Maury, chairman of a committee appointed at a prevolus meeting to present a memorial and plan, was read and adopted. THE MEMORIAL.

A memorial to Congress and the State forth the present condition of the militia in reduction of the army, and that the money | people at all times against every attack. thus saved be applied to the arming and equipping and improving the militia of Vir- men, and one fifth going out every year, ville; R. A. Combs. Assistant Grand Sec- the immediate friends of the family, and and later at Station 43, corner of Spring and ginia and the other States. The cadets appointed to West Point from Virginia shall who would rapidly acquire their business Dumfries, Prince William county; G. A. riage-bell; after which the party were enbe selected from the graduates of the Vir- from ginia Military Institute alone, and that the his available forces and went to work with standard of education at West Point shall be elevated in accordance with the demands into the body of citizens fairly instructed of the age.

The memorial having been read, a portion of it which seemed to reflect upon the cient service in defence of their country. regular army of the United States was stricken out.

General Bradley T. Johnson then gave at length his views in regard to the reorgan- more would be increased by 300,000 more, fourth Tuesday in May, 1870, appointed as 175 working lodges, with a membership of the military system of the counthy thus providing in ten years nearly 1,000,000 the time. ization of the military system of the country. He said: The theory of the Government is that the

THE RIGHT TO BEAR ARMS,

people themselves shall have

institutions, and social order. Therefore the 8th section of the 1st article of the Constitution provides that the Congress shall have the power "to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militis, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively the appointment of the officers and the authority of training the militia according to the dis-

them forth to execute the laws of the Union, to remove any of the convicts; and so Chief sions." It is no part of the theory of the Ainslie and his men devoted most of their Constitution that the army shall be author- are obeyed, that tions. That is the function of the militiacitizen soldiers-prepared for their duty by was at once perilous and responsible. In proper training, taken from the body of the citizenship to enforce laws or preserve order,

soon as this duty is performed.

The Congress of 1792-during Washington's first term-passed an act for organizing and enrolling the militia, and that is the basis of all legislation since. No other attempt has been made to enroll and dis-The news of the fire, notwithstanding the cipline the militia in time of peace. Expelateness of the hour, soon spread over the rience has proved that the system thereby city, and it was but a short while before prescribed is utterly inefficient. Congress thousands of persons were gathered in and in 1808 apppropriated \$200,000 per annum The strictest watch upon the prisoners, militia, and that appropriation divided a place provided for it in the army when Court of Manchester. Reversed, Judge however, was observed, many of whom among the States in proportion to their called into the service of the United States. Moneure delivering the opinion of the disciplining the militia." It is self-evident as this is necessary. At this writing, o A. M., the are is under control.

As soon as possible messengers were sent be maintained by the States. I have it on the police be maintained by the States. I have it on the police be maintained by the States. I have it on the police be maintained by the States. I have it on the police be maintained by the States. I have it on the police be maintained by the States. I have it on the police power of the military organization of the police power of the mili place this bare fact upon record for the to police headquarters, and Major Poe good authority that ten cities in the Union Will be

TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN SUP-PORTING THEIR POLICE FORCE. And still in exigences, when extra effort o police is required, it has always proved necessary to call upon the armed force-the Considering the extent of the fire and the the inefficiency of the militia, caused by the war, and will prove that the thousands of opinion, Judges Anderson and Moneure danger which threatened the entire prison, neglect of Congress to provide properly "for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia," the armed reserve police power has been found to exist only in the regular army of the United States in most States of course impossible for us to do more than the Union. The consequence has been that the army is constantly employed on police duty in the States, in direct conflict with educated to look to the army as the conthemselves and their own patriotism to proservator of order instead of relying on

> mestic turmoil. of the United States for a corporal and a file of men, or a captain and a battery, to rehundreds of thousands of able-bodied citi- tralize the Government; mine would depress the mob in cities numbering tens or zens capable of bearing arms.

When the reople themselves rely on regular troops to protect their homes and their families instead of

then society has progressed very far from the graduates of the military schools estabour original Institutions of self-governing lished and controlled by the various States. citizenship. The lessons of the last few But in the absence of information as to the years must have impressed the public mind number and efficiency of State military so that it will be ready to examine and dis- schools, and with the knowledge that the cuss the question of the reorganization of State school of Virginia is in the highest the militia. I prefer leaving the whole degree of efficiency, it will be best now to matter of army reorganization to the con- ask for such amendment of the law regugressional commission to which it is com- lating the appointment of cadets to West mitted, and not at present bring it into the Point as will require that all eadets to the forum of popular discussion. The army United States Military Academy be appointought to be maintained in its highest efficiency, and kept strictly within the limits of Virginia Military Institute. its constitutional duty. The Constitution gives no warrant or excuse for the employment of armed force by the President of the United States unless upon demand of matter upon the attention of the General the State authorities. The State militia, Assembly, and if there is a necessity for a under the orders of the State herself, were subsequent meeting of the friends of the intended to be, and ought to be, ample to movement it will be held at the call of the maintain order in the State. When she chairman of the late meeting. calls for Federal assistance, and not before, can the Federal authorities interfere.

These being the constitutional relations of the army and of the militia to the people | penitentiary convicts for second offences and the States, and it being evident that an and for felonies committed by them while armed reserve police force is necessary to under sentence in the penitentiary. relaforce the ordinary police power upon extraordinary occasions, I propose

A THOROUGH ORGANIZATION, ARMING and disciplining of the militia of the United States according to the Constitution. The army ought to be the cadre of military organization-the skeleton upon which, John G. Spotts, Howard Swineford, I. N.

efficiently organized. Its staff ought to be maintained in the highest efficiency-small, compact, and perfectly instructed. Its commissioned officers should be educated to the highest degree in all the advances made in the art of war, and by inspections and reports kept thoroughly informed of all the improvements made in military organization by the nations of

Western Europe. But the armed power of the country ought to be among her citizens-instructed when further proceedings will be had. No action has yet been taken by the committee. | in tactics, inured to arms, and accustomed to operate in bodies and act under orders. THE PLAN.

For the attainment of this object I proand Clifton-Forge Railway Company held pose the enrolment of a body of volunteers Motto for a diapidated pavement—"Up with the flag."

J. H. committee of integra (appeinted on wednessing the inspection of the red adjourned make an pended, and Benjamin Johnston, who has meeting of the Board of Aldermen will be been assisting the janitor, was put in his been assisting the janitor.

per annum per man, the appropriation to be | VIRGINIA GOOD TEMPLARS-ANNUAL SESpaid to the State upon the certificate of the SION OF THE GRAND LODGE.-The Inde-Federal inspectors that the troops were in a pendent Order of Good Templars of Virproper condition of efficiency to warrant the | gin!a (colored) met in this city yesterday at payment.

This would give about three bundred ritories. The law would require that they should be assembled in camps of instruc- in due form. Prayer by the Grand Chaplain. tion yearly, where they would be subsisted The G.W. C. T. made a report, which was reand paid, as troops in the regular service, ceived. Reports of the G. W. S. and other say for a period not exceeding thirty days grand officers show this Grand Lodge to be in one year. This militia would constitute a State po-

dinary means failed, and do away with every over the State. excuse for the unconstitutional interjection | The Grand Lodge elected the following of the regular army into the affairs of a Grand officers for the ensuing year: Robert State. It would be under the control of the McNaughton, G. W. C. T., Richmond; State, as required by the Constitution, but Rev. J. W. Gaines, Grand Worthy Counwould be armed, organized, and disciplined sellor, Richmond: Rev. T. E. Lipscombe, by the United States under the supervision Grand Worthy Vice-Templar, Denville; of its own inspectors and staff officers. It Lewis Dickerson, General Superintendent of our well-known and highly-respected Legislature accompanied the report, setting would be efficient, for no appropriation Juvenile Templars; W. H. L. Combs, would be paid for its maintenance unless Grand Worthy Secretary; R. II. Combs. the State, the present extent and cost of it was efficient, and it would be the sure Grand Worthy Treasurer; Rev. A. S. Perthe army of the United States, asking the protection and bulwark of the rights of the pener, Grand Worthy Chaplain, Alexan-near First, yesterday afternoon. The cere-

> their places would be filled by new men, retary; George E. Williams, Grand Guard. THE TRAINED MEN IN THE RANKS. Thus, 60,000 men each year would be turned

in the duties and exercises of the soldier. and ready and able at all times to render effi-At the end of five years we should have thus providing in ten years nearly 1,000,000 | the time. of men as the reserve force of the countryeducated and intelligent soldiers, to be relied Some such provision as this by Congress is imperatively needed. It is necessary for the purpose of separating the regular army absolutely and entirely from the unconstitutional and dangerous functions which have been so constantly imposed on it in late years, and which are as distasteful to the and seven other places were granted. officers and men as they are to the citizens over whom they are placed as police. It is necessary to eradicate the growing idea that it is the duty of the Federal Government to en, E. Hampton, A. P. Ficet, and Owen supervise the citizens of the States and to Steward. require them to behave themselves; to act Congress shall also "provide for calling as posse comitatus, or preservers of order; and it is still more necessary to impress upon the people their duty, through their State governments, to see that their laws

> and that social order is preserved. Impose upon the people the responsibility of preserving order and protecting their rights, and they will do it; but accustom them to look to the Federal authority as the sole learn to believe that it is their master and not their servant, and to forget that a people to remain free must guard their control over their own government and the agents they have selected to administer it, for their benefit, according to their will. This militia would be the safeguard of Combs, Gaines, Dickerson, and others. the States in time of peace, and the bul-

wark of the Union in war. It could be made a part of the army organization, and Jones vs. Commonwealth. From Hustings other Dress Goods just opened. ization of the army to form it on a system I have discussed General Upton's plan ration Court of Danville. Affirmed, Judge

INVALUABLE TO THE MILITARY STUDENT and as well to the philosophical observer of the working of Democratic institutions. He of the Circuit Court of Nelson county. Dewill show the wasteful, extravagant, lavish eree affirmed so far as it grants a divorce, expenditure in calling out the militia in and so far as it provides maintenance to 1812 in the Mexican war and in the late the wife reversed; Judge Barks delivering millions of dollars thrown away and the dissenting. hundreds of thousands of lives lost have training, or knowledge of the rudiments of versed, Judge Moneure delivering opinion at-at Boschen's, 509 and 511 Broad street. the military art.

But General Upton and tayself are utterly at variance as to the principles of military reorganization. He is a centralist; I am a local self-government man. people should control the Government. His plan looks to a military establishtect them from social disturbance and do- mander-in-chief, and all power concentrated tiary was fixed for three years. in him. I propose a plan in which the Governors of States shall command their States frantically telegraphing the President own militia, and where the President shall ing the game of "faro-bank," and grant not interfere, except in actual invasion or ties. His system would enormously cen- to-morrow, and the accused was bailed. Constitution, and I suppose the struggle between the two theories is necessary to keep either from running into extremes. It would be wise and beneficial if the eadets TRUSTING TO THEIR OWN ARMS AND HEARTS, to West Point should be appointed from ed from those of the graduating class of the

THE RESULT. The whole subject is now in the hands of a special committee, who are to press the

TRIAL OF CONVICTS .- The Circuit Court of this city will be engaged to-day in trying The following persons have been sum-

moned as grand jurors: R. J. Christian, J. C. Sinton, T. L. D. Walford, E. A. Saunders, William Holt Richardson, Joseph Augustine, N. B. Hill, Orange Bennett, John R. Hockaday, I. S. Tower, John B. Purcell,

R. J. Muse, James Carter, William E. Johnson, James M. Macon, Edgar Jones, Asa H. Burnett, George W. Richardson, T. P. B. Jones, William S. Royster, B. A. Jacob, N. Gary, S. N. Tyler, George T. Lumpkin, Wilson C. Thomas, Jr., R. E. Cox, John P. Word, D. A. Shepperson, J. S. Robinson, Presley T. Atkinson, William L. Griffin.

Suspended .- The custom-house was found

NO. 120.

bert McNaughton, Grand Chief Templar, Secretary. The Grand Lodge was opened in a prosperous condition. The order now represents over one thousand members and

dria; E. H. Gray, Grand Marshal, Chester; V. Walker, Grand Sentinel; Taylor Fitzhugh, P. G. W. C. T.; Rev. John H. Jones, Grand Worthy Messenger. These Grand officers were installed by

the Grand Worthy Secretary. The following places were nominated for the next semi-annual session : Manchester, Alexandria, Richmond, Petersburg, Nor-300,000 men in the ranks, and 300,000 who folk, and Danville. Danville receiving all Tuesday, November 26th, at 7 P. M. This had served their time, which in five years | the votes cast (58), was selected, and the | order is in a prosperous condition, baying Votes of thanks were tendered the Vir-

on to defend their liberties and their country. for kindness to the body. Votes of thanks is G. W. C. T., and George W. Hawxhurst, were also tendered the seven lodges in this of Fairfax Courthouse, G. W. Secretary. ity for hospitalities. The Richmond members entertained the

visiting delegates from abroad. Applications to open new lodges at Chatham, Clarksville, Petersburg, Lynchburg, The G. W. C. T. appointed the following

committees:

On Credentials .- Sally Mitchell, Susan Jones, and J. W. Redd. On Returns .- E. H. Gray, Nora Jackson.

Samuel Wilson, B. D. Z. Hodnett, and W.

On Finance.-Wilson Booker, P. Wood-

On State of the Order .- T. E. Lipscombe. M. A. Harris, R. Baker, J. A. Johnson, and G. A. V. Dickerson. On Constitutions .- Henry Woodson, Angris Smith (Lancaster), Eta Ross, William

After the transaction of other business

for the good of the order the Grand Lodge source of protection, and they will rapidly decided that the Executive Board should have power to act on all questions for the good of the order. The Grand Lodge decided to attend the temperance fair, now being held at Shiloh

church, in a body. Speeches were made : t

the close of the session by Revs. Lip combe,

. Selden, and Pleasant Jones.

SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS, THURSDAY. Stock of BLACK and COLORED CASHMERES and Watkins vs. Young and als. From Corporation Court of Alexandria. Affirmed, Jones vs. Commonwealth. From Corpo-

Jordan vs. Eve. From Circuit Court of Augusta county. Affirmed, Judge Staples delivering opinion. Harris vs. Harris. Appeal from decree

Hanna vs. Clarke, Miller & Hall. From Circuit Court of Augusta county. Reof the Court.

HUSTINGS COURT. - Yesterday J. H. Mur- friend to get a bottle of DR. HERNDON'S GYESY'S ray, an accomplice of John Bradley, hail- Gift, applying to a certain druggist who didn't ing from Chicago, who on Wednesday was have it on hand and who wanted to get off some of convicted of entering the room of Judge H. his dead stock, was induced to take something else tained, and the people are being gradually govern the people; I believe that the H. Marshall at the Exchange Hotel, and "just as good," The result was he wasted his money penitentiary for five years, was also tried the way-until he got the Gift from a live druggler.

> case of Henry Wayt, convicted of exhibithim a new trial, was beard, and the motion | DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE. Good work, low war, or at the request of the State authori- allowed. The case was set for trial again prices, and satisfaction guaranteed. James Thompson, the third and last of verdsements in all of the newspapers of the United the Exchange Hotel thieves, hailing from Chicago, was tried and convicted, and his term in the penitentiary was ascertained at

The motion to set aside the verdict in the

Motions to set aside the verdicts in the cases of both Murray and Thompson, and grant them new trials, will be heard tomorrow.

five years.

POLICE COURT, YESTERDAY-Justice J. J White presiding.-The following cases were disposed of : Richard Mallory (colored), charged with

of Richard Millwood in the day-time and stealing one suit of clothes and one silver GRUBBS & WILLIAMS, 4 P. M., commissioners' watch, the property of Frank Atkinson, watch, the property of Frank Atkinson, was sent on to answer at the next term of the Hustings Court, and committed without Thomas Stanard (colored), tramp and vagrant, was committed to fail and labor for

behavior. Mary Jackson (colored), charged with stealing two pairs of shoes from Stern & Co., was found guilty and sentenced to receive twenty stripes. Eliza Robinson (colored), charged with

thirty days in default of surety for his good

being drunk and disorderly on the streets, was fined \$2. W. P. Nuckols, who was committed to jail on Wednesday to answer before the Hustings Court for unlawful gaming, was released yesterday upon giving bail for his appearance in the sum of \$500, with Thomas L. Claiborne as his surety.

THE DRAMA-MANAGER FORD'S COMPANY

AT THE THEATRE. - Manager Ford will next Jones, James L. Maury, J. B. Pace, Z. W. week give the citizens of Richmond a treat Union could be speedily, economically, and Pickrell, John P. Branch, B. C. Hartsook, in the shape of a brief season of legitimate Thomas H. Gunn, W. W. Timberlake, B. drama. His company from the Grand Op-L. Braselman, W. J. Gentry, Charles H. era House in Baltimore will be brought to the Virginia capital to support Mr. Thomas Petit Jury: Dabnev G. Baker, James B. W. Keene and Miss Henrietta Vaders Page, Charles E. Elliott, William S. Jin-kins, William S. Davis, George T. Mattern, of Lyons." Mr. Keene's splendid acting in Baltimore this winter has placed bim at the very head and front of the legitimate Snyder, S. N. Davis, Napoleon Burke, Le- actors of the day. The people of Virginia roy A. Crenshaw, William L. Baker, John | will have their recollections of the elder Booth revived, and they will have given Mayo, John Talman, E. H. Winston, David them such impassioned and thoroughly artistic impersonations as they have not R. L. Glazebrosk, A. K. Parker, Jr., John often seen. Miss Vaders is a young lady, it is said, of great histrionic power, and in her line is almost without an equal on the American stage. She will be pleasantly remembered in connection with the very efficient support which she rendered Madame Janauschek at the Richmond Theatre last

> week if an appropriation is not made by the Council. If the schools are closed many a parent in this city will bless, or rather ---, the city fathers.

THE DISPATCH

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. CASH-INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN W. H. GORDON .-Captain W. H. Gordon, of the firm of Cardoza, Fourquean & Co., died at his resi-dence, on Church Hill, night before last. He Fidelity Hall, Shiloh Baptist church-Ro- was stricken with paralysis three or four days since, and from that cause death enthousand volunteers in the States and Ter- presiding; W. H. L. Combs Grand Wortby sued. During the early part of the war he commanded Company G, First Virginia regiment, and his services in the battle of

Hudgins, Gordon & Co. Members of old First Virginia regiment lice to preserve order in the State when or- twenty-four subordinate lodges scattered infantry will attend his funeral in a body. which will take place this morning at 11 o'clock from Leigh-Street Baptist church.

Manassas and Bull Run are well remem-

bered by many of his companions in arms.

Recently he was a member of the firm of

HYMENEAL .- Mr. Elmore D. Hotchkiss. of the general freight department of the Chesapeake and Obio Railway Company, and Miss Rebekah Alice, second daughter townsman Mr. Patrick Henry Starke, were married at the handsome new residence of mony was performed by Rev. J. L. M. Cur-The whole body, consisting of 300,000 J. W. Redd, Deputy Grand Marshal, Dan- ry, D. D., in the presence of a number of under a beautiful symbolical floral martertained, and at 6:15 the happy pair left the city by the Chesapeake and Ohio express train for a western tour.

> THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL SESSION of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of this State will convene in this city at the hall of Trinity Lodge, No. 91, (Levy building), on organized during the present year. Dr. ginia State press and the Richmond papers | William S. Christian, of Middlesex county,

> > son will regret to know that he fell a few days since and cut his face quite badly while stepping from his carriage, at his house, on Franklin street. BOOKS AT ACCTION .- Don't fall to attend the ale of VALUABLE BOOKS at auction every evening at 623 Broad street, at 7 o'clock. Ladle: and gen-

emen are invited to call and examine them during

ACCIDENT TO GENERAL ANDERSON .- The

many friends of General Joseph R. Ander-

the day. E. P. COOK, Auction? r. DOOLEY'S YEAST-POWDER .- This truly unrivalled baking-powder stands on its merits alone; and because of its perfect purity and excellence, and from the fact that every package is strictly full weight, the people have adopted it in their house helds, and have the utmost confidence in it. It always does the work eff-ctually, zoes much further in use, and makes better and more wholesome and nutritious bi-cuits, tread, rolls, mufflus, cakes, and pastry than any other powder in the country.

are now off-ring special inducements in LINEN GOODS. and call particular attention to their stock of LINEN CRUMB-CLOTHS, TABLE-CLOTHS, TRAY-CLOTHS, PNAPRINS, HOILIES, TOWELS and TOWELLINGS-

all of which can be purchased at much below regu-

lar prices. They also call attention to the large

LEVY BROTHERS

LOVERS OF GOOD BOOKS will do well to call and examine the large stock of standard and mi-cellaneous works at 623 Broad street. Private sales during the day. Auction sale this evening at 7 o'clock, prompt.

THE VERDICT OF HALF THE WORLD .- TI e an-

tire western hemisphere pronounce MURRAY &

LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER the most delicious

perfume for the bouleir, the ball-room, and the bath that chemistry has yet succeeded in extracting from living flowers. I HAVE ANALYZED the whiskey known under the brand of "B SELECT," controlled by Messrs. WALTER D. BLAIR & Co., Richmond, Va., and find It free from fasil oil and other impurities, and re-

commend its use for medicinal and family pur-

poses. J. B. McCAW, M. D., late Professor of

Chemistry, Medical College of Virginia. LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS and SHOES hand-made-to order-best quality-guaranteed to

TAKEN IN AND DONE FOR .- "A young man from the counter-re," who was advised by a real

SCHOOL-SHOES, all the styles, cheap at BOSCHEN'S, 509 and 511 Broad street. SAVE MONEY by having your printing done attng

Succes at publishers' rates. Orders left at the Dis. patch counting-room will receive prompt atten AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

Do On all sales of Real Estate made between the 1st of January and last of Januathe taxes for the present year have to be paid by the purchases On all sales made between the 1st of Jaly and has of the year the taxes have to be paid by the seller [This custom was adopted about diven years are by all the real estate agents in Richmond, and ap-plies to Richmond and visinity.]

breaking and entering the dwelling-house E. B. COOK, at 623 Broad street, at 7 o'clock P. M.

FOR RENT AT AUCTION, at 1 P. M., the Planters and Merchants warehouse, corner of Fifteenth and Cary stree s.

E. B. COOK, 10 A. M., furniture, carpets, &c. J. THOMI SON BROWN, 4:30 P. M. trustee's sale of the brick residence at the contheast corner of Twenty-fourth and N streets, Union Hill.

FRANK D. HILL, 4 P. M. trustee's tale of trick dwelling and lot of ground, No. 126 west Canal AS. MACDOUGALL, 10% A. M., furniture, cor-JAMES M. TAYLOR & SON. 12 M. executor's saie of improved and unimproved real estate in the city of Richmond.

STAMPING.

TAMPING! STAMPING! GREEN'S, CORNER FIFTH AND BROAD.

Having purchased the stamping outfit of Mr. W. II. Adams, his numerous friends will find us attentive to their wishes. Twelve years' experience insures the BEST STAMPING in the city at half

BOARDING. - FAMILIES WISHING ble location on Franklin street. Address, Post-Office Box 122, city.

BOARDING.

CARPETS, MATTINGS, &c. TUST RECEIVED, OUR FALL STOCK. A full line of CARPETS and OIL-CLOTHS of all grades; RUG MATS. DRUGGETS, SHADES, and HOLLANDS; CORNICE LACE and DAMASK, CURTAINS, which we are offering at low prices. Also, a full line of PAPER-HANGINGS. All orders

promptly attended to.
PHILLIPS & JENNINGS,
No. 22, corner Thirteenth and Frankfin stree

RICHMOND, VA., November 14, 1878. HAVE THIS DAY APPOINTED MR. THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—It is whispered that the public schools will be closed next week if an appropriation is not made by

days.
I can be found at George E. Crawford's land office,
on Bank street near the custom-house, and will take
pleasure in showing the above fence,
no 15-cod3:
L. A. CRENSHAW.

SEVERAL PANELS OF THIS SUPERIOR FENCE are now on exhibition in the post-office tof, on Main street between Tenth and Eleventh, where any person wishing to see them can do so for a few